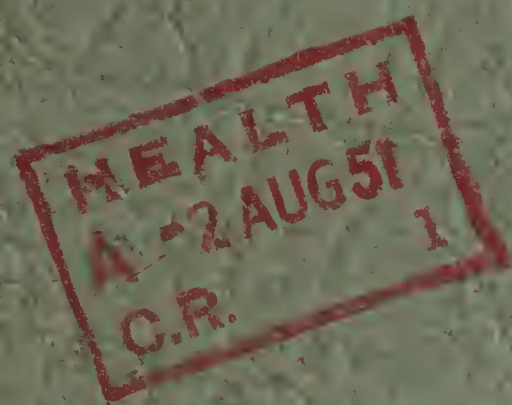


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The East Kent (No. 2)
United District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1950

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East Kent (No. 2) United District

JOINT COMMITTEE.

Eastry Rural District :

A. H. HOLNESS.

T. HUME.

Rev. Fr. T. A. KENIRY.

Dover Rural District :

F. P. KING (Chairman).

C. G. LINES.

Clerk: C. J. R. EVANS,

Council Offices,

Dover Road,

Sandwich, Kent.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

T. J. NICHOLL, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors :

Eastry Rural District :

W. H. SAYERS, Cert. R.S.I., S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat and Food Inspection, Cert. Smoke Inspector. Whole-time Senior Sanitary Inspector.

T. WHITE, Cert. R.S.I., S.I.J.B. Whole-time Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

Dover Rural District :

W. O. ARMSTRONG, Cert. R.S.I., S.I.J.B. Whole-time Senior Sanitary Inspector.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Joint Committee of the East Kent
(No. 2) United District.**

Gentlemen,

I beg to present the Annual Report on the health and general sanitary conditions of your District for the year 1950.

The Report has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 112/50 issued by the Ministry of Health under the date 6th December, 1950.

Vital Statistics.

The birth rate for the year (16.18 per 1,000) was lower than that for the preceding year (19.25 per 1,000) as was general throughout the country.

The death rate (11.68 per 1,000) was lower than that for the previous year (12.34 per 1,000). Diseases of the heart accounted for 24.16% of the total deaths, followed by hypertensive disease, 17.9%. Of these deaths from diseases of the cardio-vascular system 74.6% had attained the age of 55 years and upward.

Infant mortality (25 per 1,000) showed a decline on the previous year (33.9 per 1,000) and was 5 per 1,000 less than that for England and Wales. Eight deaths occurred in the Dover Rural District and six in the Eastry Rural District, half of the deaths being due to congenital defects.

Infectious Diseases.

For the fifth year in succession measles (188 cases) predominated the list of notifications but showed a slight decrease on the preceding year. The infection in most cases was of a mild type.

Three cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were notified, two in the Eastry Rural District and one in the Dover Rural District. In the latter case, which was that of a female aged 25, the patient died soon after admission into hospital. Investigation into these cases failed to reveal the source of infection.

One case of diphtheria in a non-immunised child occurred in the Eastry Rural District. The case was of the acute toxic type and died in hospital. That immunisation can prevent such regrettable loss of life is shown by the spectacular reduction in the number of deaths from this disease throughout the country. The provisional figure for deaths in the year was 57, as compared with an average of 2,800 deaths annually in the 10 year period 1931/1940. To prevent the ravages of this fell infection it is imperative that at least 75% of the children under two years of age are immunised, followed by a boosting dose of the prophylactic on entering school life.

The fate of the tuberculosis patient still causes much apprehension mainly due to the waiting time required for persons suffering from this infection to gain admission into hospital or sanatorium owing to the shortage of beds and staff. In this connection it should be pointed out that the average period of hospitalisation for this class of case may cover a period of six months to two years, whereas the non-tubercular case seldom exceeds two months. To deal with this shortage of beds and staff a scheme of domiciliary treatment by the Tuberculosis Officer has been inaugurated so as to ensure that the waiting case will receive some measure of treatment in the interim between notification and admission to a sanatorium.

To attack this disease, which kills on an average some 16,000 persons annually, it is essential that we adopt the following procedure:— (1) Detect the disease at the earliest possible moment. (2) Treat it promptly, and (3) Prevent new cases.

A tubercular patient with a positive sputum is a danger to the community.

General.

During the year Bye-laws were adopted for the clean handling of food, and it is to be hoped that the enforcement of these will improve conditions which have, for some time, been a sad reflection on the methods in vogue in some food shops throughout the country.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act which came into force during the year gives the local authority increased responsibility and powers for dealing with rodent infestation. As will be noted in the Report the rodent operators have been dealing with this serious menace to health and food supplies in a zealous and satisfactory manner.

For the last time, I wish to bear testimony to the efficient manner in which the Sanitary Inspectors have carried out their allotted duties throughout the year, and to express my thanks for their co-operation and willing help in the performance of my duties.

T. J. NICHOLL,

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1951.

SECTION A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area.

The United District is bounded on the north by the sea between Herne Bay and Margate Borough and the boundary of Margate Borough, on the East by the boundary of Ramsgate Borough, the sea between Ramsgate Borough and Deal Borough, the boundary of Deal Borough, and the sea between Deal Borough and Dover Borough, on the south by the boundary of Dover Borough, the sea between Dover Borough and Folkestone Borough, and on the West by the Boundaries of the Rural Districts of Elham and Bridge Blean. The Borough of Sandwich is enclosed by the Eastry Rural District.

The surface is irregularly undulating and is traversed by the Rivers Stour and Dour. The District is highest at the North and South parts and lowest in the marsh land in the vicinity of the Stour.

District	Acres including Inland Water	Population Census, 1931	TOTAL POPULATION, 1950.
Dover R.D.	26,098	8,945	11,690*
Eastry R.D.	54,276	22,050	21,610*
East Kent (No. 2) United District ...	80,374	30,995	33,300*

*The above population figures for the year 1950 include Non-Civilians.

VITAL STATISTICS.

United District.

BIRTHS.

(1) Live Births.

Male Births, 291; Female Births, 248; Total, 539.

Legitimate, Males, 281; Females, 241; Total, 522.

Illegitimate, Males, 10; Females, 7; Total, 17.

Birth Rate (per 1000), 16.18; England and Wales, 15.8.

(2) Still Births.

Total, 5. Rate per 1000 total births, 9.2.

DEATHS.

Net total deaths in 1950 : Males, 200; Females, 189; Total, 389.

Death Rate (per 1000 of population) = 11.68.

England and Wales, 1950 = 11.6.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes, nil.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

(a) All infants per 1000 live births, 25.9.

(England and Wales, 30 per 1000).

(b) Legitimate Infants per 1000 live births, 24.11.

(c) Illegitimate Infants per 1000 live births, 1.85.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 54.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), nil.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age), 1.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Causes of death in children under one year of age :—

Dover Rural District (8).

Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Mal-Development	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Asphyxia	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erythroblastosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Eastry Rural District (6).

Prematurity	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Mal-Development	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cerebral Oedema	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

EAST KENT (No. 2) UNITED DISTRICT.

Causes of Death in Year 1950.

Causes of Death.	Dover R.D.		Eastry R.D.		United Dist.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
All Causes	69	67	131	123	200	190
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	4	3	5	4
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	1	—	1	—
Influenza	3	—	—	1	3	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cancer of Buc.-Cav. (Male)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancer of Uterus (Female)	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum	2	1	3	4	5	5
Cancer of Breast	—	4	—	7	—	11
Cancer of all other Sites	6	5	11	10	17	15
Diabetes	—	—	1	—	1	—
Intra-Cranial Hæmorrhage	4	12	11	9	15	21
Heart Disease	17	13	31	33	48	46
Other Diseases of Circ. System	13	7	20	20	33	27
Bronchitis	2	3	7	4	9	7
Pneumonia	—	3	—	—	—	3
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	2	4	3	5	5
Ulcer (Stomach or Duodenum)	—	—	3	—	3	—
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	1	—	—	—	1	—
Other Digestive Diseases	1	1	—	—	1	1
Nephritis	1	2	2	1	3	3
Premature Birth	—	—	—	1	—	1
Congenital Causes	3	—	3	1	6	1
Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	—	1	—	1	—	2
Road Traffic Accidents	2	—	3	1	5	1
Other Violent Causes	2	1	3	6	5	7
All Other Causes	10	10	24	17	34	27

Of the total deaths, Heart Disease accounted for 24.16%. Intra-Cranial Hæmorrhage, 9.28%. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System, 17.9%. Cancer, 13.8%. Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 2.8%.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospitals.

Since July, 1948, all hospitals in this section of the County came under the administration of the South-Eastern Metropolitan Hospitals Board.

(1) **Isolation Hospitals.**—There are three hospitals of this type situated at Haine, Canterbury and Dover, which admit cases of infectious disease occurring in the Area.

(2) **General.**—There are no General Hospitals in the Area. Cases requiring treatment can be admitted to any of the following hospitals: Kent and Canterbury; the Victoria, Deal; Margate; Ramsgate; Royal Victoria and County, Dover.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **Infectious Cases.**—The Isolation Hospital at Haine has its own ambulance. Deal and Dover also possess an ambulance for transporting this class of case.

(b) **Non-Infectious Cases.**—The County Council provides a comprehensive ambulance service throughout the Area. Ambulances may be obtained from any of the following depots: Ramsgate; Deal; Dover; and Canterbury.

The three collieries in the District have their own ambulances.

Laboratory Facilities.

Clinical material for examination is submitted to the County Laboratory, Maidstone, as are samples of milk, water, sewage, etc.

Nursing in the Home.

The County Council, as the Health Authority, provides an excellent service for the Area, the personnel comprising: Three Home Nurses; nine Home-Nurse Midwives; and six Midwives.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The County Council arrange for maternity and child welfare work, and the treatment of school children at the various Centres throughout the United District.

Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease.

This service comes under the administration of the South-Eastern Hospital Board. Chest Clinics are held at Ramsgate; Deal; Canterbury and Dover. Clinics for the treatment of Venereal Disease are held at Margate General Hospital; Kent and Canterbury Hospital; and the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

SECTION F.
**PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES.**

**Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1950
(Civilian Cases Only).**

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total. Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	12	7	—
Pneumonia	12	1	3
Measles	188	—	—
Whooping Cough	56	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	—
Erysipelas	2	1	—
Acute Polio-myelitis	3	3	1
Diphtheria	1	1	1
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	—
Opthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1950.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	1	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
25	5	4	1	—	1	2	—	—
35	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
45	3	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
and over								
TOTAL	13	12	4	5	5	4	—	—

Thirty-four cases of Tuberculosis were notified for the first time during the year as compared with 33 the previous year. 25 were of the Pulmonary type.

**Cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register December 31st, 1938, and
December 31st, 1950.**

	MALE.				FEMALE.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	1938	1950	1938	1950	1938	1950	1938	1950
Dover R. D.	23	47	5	15	13	46	9	16
Eastry R. D.	43	112	19	35	43	81	33	46
United District ...	66	159	24	50	56	127	42	62

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925, nor under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in the United District.

EASTRY RURAL DISTRICT.**SECTION A.****STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.****Area :**

The District is bounded as follows : On the North by the sea between Herne Bay and Margate, and by part of the boundary of Margate; on the East by the boundary of Ramsgate, the sea, the boundary of Deal, and part of the Dover R.D.; on the South by the boundary of the Dover R.D.; and on the West by the boundary of the Bridge Blean R.D. The surface of the District is irregularly undulating, and is traversed by the River Stour. It is highest at its North and South parts, and lowest in the Marsh area in the vicinity of the River Stour. The main part of the Kent Coal Field underlies the district, and coal is being worked at Betteshanger, Snowdown and Tilmanstone Collieries.

Area (including Inland Water), Acres 54,276.

Population, estimated 1950, 21,610 (including Non-Civilians).

Number of inhabited houses, 6,450.

Rateable Value, £106,392.

Sum represented by 1d. Rate, £400.

Density of Population, Persons per Acre, 0.39.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

(1) Births :

					Total	M.	F.
(a) Live Births	...	...	...	...	346	186	160
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	331	177	154
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	15	9	6
Birth Rate (per 1000 population)=16.01.							
England and Wales=15.8.							
(b) Still Births	...	...	...	...	5	3	2
Rate per 1000 total births=14.2.							

(2) Deaths :

					Total	M.	F.
Net total deaths in 1950	...	...	...	...	254	131	123
Death Rate (per 1000 population)=11.75.							
England and Wales=11.6.							
Deaths from Puerperal Causes, nil.							

(3) Infantile Mortality :

Deaths under 1 year of age :—

					Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	5	4	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Infantile mortality rate (1000 live births)=17.3.							
England and Wales (per 1000 live births)=30.							

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total
Prematurity	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Mal-Development	3	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	4
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebral Oedema	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Gastro-Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Icterus Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	6

(4) Deaths from :

Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	36
Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	—

EASTRY RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of Death in the Year 1950.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes	131	123
Influenza	—	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	3
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	4
Cancer of Breast	—	7
Cancer of Uterus	—	1
Cancer of all other Sites	11	10
Intra-Cranial Hæmorrhage	11	9
Heart Disease	31	33
Other Circulatory Diseases	20	20
Bronchitis	7	4
Pneumonia	—	—
Other Respiratory Diseases	4	3
Diabetes	1	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	—
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	—	—
Nephritis	2	1
Premature Births	—	1
Congenital Causes	3	1
Other Maternal Causes	—	—
Suicide	—	1
Road Traffic Accidents	3	1
Other Violent Causes	3	6
All other Causes	24	17

Of the total deaths, Heart Disease accounted for 25.1%. Other Circulatory Diseases, 15.7%. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, 7.8%. Cancer, 14.2%. Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 3.54%.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1950.

On the completion of the Rural Housing Survey it was hoped that some progress might be made in remedying unsatisfactory conditions shown to exist, particularly with the aid of Improvement Grants.

Unfortunately, lack of repair during the War years resulted in an increasing number of houses which were unfit for human habitation within the meaning of the Housing Act, and subsequently, the difficulty of many owners in maintaining house property on account of their inability to meet necessary repairs from the current rent yield, has increased. It is therefore regrettable to report that generally, deterioration in the condition of older house property continues, and strict compliance with the provisions of the Housing Acts has become virtually impossible.

Little advantage has yet been taken of the Improvement Grants available under the Housing Act, 1949, in this district apparently due to two main factors. Firstly, the amount of "repair," as distinct from "improvement," required, and which does not rank for grant, and secondly, a general unwillingness to "untie" agricultural cottages.

Clean Food Bye-laws came into force on 30th May, 1950, and special inspections were made of all premises to which they applied. Although the powers contained in the Bye-laws added little to existing legislation, it appeared that the national publicity which accompanied the general adoption of such Bye-laws had been most effective, and little difficulty has been experienced in securing general compliance.

Further legislation which came into operation during the year was the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act which extended the responsibility of Local Authorities for control of rats and mice to all land in their district. A noteworthy feature of this work during the year has been the increasing number of requests from occupiers of agricultural land for the services of the Council's Operators.

I would like to acknowledge the continued co-operation received from the Council's staff and express my appreciation of the consideration, support and assistance received from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

W. H. SAYERS,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Water Supply.

The position with regard to the water supply in the Rural District compares very favourably with the supply in Rural Districts in the country as a whole, a piped supply being available to approximately 97% of the premises.

Parish.	No. of Houses.	No. of Houses without Main Water Supply.
Acol	71	1
Ash	720	55
Eastry	443	3
Eythorne	494	—
Goodnestone	149	17
Minster	620	7
Monkton	135	5
Nonington	1049	8
Northbourne	273	12
Preston	184	15
Ripple	90	—
St. Nicholas-at-Wade	180	11
Sarre	42	—
Sholden	151	7
Staple	142	16
Stourmouth	85	4
Sutton	217	7
Tilmanstone	116	—
Wingham	408	8
Woodnesborough	298	15
Worth	212	4
Total	6079	195

Source of Supply.**Parish.**

East Kent District Water Company : ASH, EASTRY, EYTHORNE, NONINGTON (part), NORTHBOURNE, RIPPLE, SHOLDEN (part), STAPLE, SUTTON, TILMANSTONE, WOODNESBOROUGH, WORTH, WINGHAM (part).

Margate Corporation Water Undertaking : GOODNESTONE, NONINGTON (part), PRESTON, STOURMOUTH, WINGHAM (part), MONKTON, SARRE, ST. NICHOLAS.

Ramsgate Corporation Water Undertaking : MINSTER.

Westgate and Birchington Water Company : ACOL.

Deal and Walmer Joint Water Board : SHOLDEN (part).

The District Council are themselves the statutory undertakers for the Parishes of Sarre and St. Nicholas, and part of the Parishes of Wingham and Goodnestone taking a supply in bulk from the Margate Corporation whose pumping station is situated in the Parish of Wingham.

Monthly reports from the laboratory on samples taken from the various Companies' supply show that the water is quite satisfactory.

During the year six samples of well water were sent to the County Laboratory for chemical examination and all were reported as satisfactory. Thirty-eight samples were taken for bacteriological examination and the report showed twenty-one to be unfit for drinking. Subsequent action resulted in fifty-eight houses being provided with main supply.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There are four main sewerage schemes in operation throughout the Rural Districts: (a) Aylesham, (b) Ash, (c) Minster, and (d) Elvington.

Smaller systems are in operation for (a) Snowdown, (b) Betteshanger Colliery Village, and (c) Sandwich Bay. Premises in Goodnestone are connected to the trunk sewer between Aylesham and Wingham.

The above systems cover more than 40% of the population of the Rural District.

The details of the proposed scheme for Eastry village have been approved by the Ministry of Health, and the details of the scheme for Wingham and Ash (New Street) including the enlarging of the Dambridge Sewage Works, are now in the Ministry's hands.

In view of the general economic position details of the schemes (already approved in principle), for the villages of Sholden, Woodnesborough and Worth have not yet been proceeded with.

The Council's Sanitary Inspectors are responsible for all drainage work, both to new buildings and existing properties. During the year this work involved sixty new buildings and one hundred and forty-six cases of alterations and additions. The following is a summary of the work carried out:—

No. of visits in connection with drainage work ...	451
No. of water tests	110
No. of mirror tests	54

Scavenging.

The Council undertakes the collection and removal of domestic house refuse, and this is disposed of at Poison Cross, Eastry, by controlled tipping. Three 10-cubic yard modern Refuse vehicles are employed and the service covers the whole district with the exception of a few very isolated properties. Collections in the principal villages are at least once-weekly, and in the smaller villages and hamlets, fortnightly. In these latter, food scraps, etc., are fed to animals, so the refuse consists only of inert materials such as tins, bottles and ashes.

The emptying of cesspools and the contents of pail closets is carried out by direct labour, three modern vehicles being employed for this important section of the work. An endeavour is made to empty once per quarter all cesspools requiring it, and pail closets are emptied at least once weekly in all but a few isolated places.

The scavenging services are under the supervision of the Surveyor.

Salvage.

This is also under the supervision of the Surveyor, who reports on the year's work as follows :

Amount of salvage materials sold during 1950 :—

			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Waste Paper	...	...	41	6	2	0
Bones	...	...	2	7	3	7
Rags, etc.	...	...	3	0	0	4
N.F. Metal	...	...	0	16	2	0
Scrap Iron	...	...	6	5	0	0
String	...	...	0	1	0	0
Batteries (154)	...	...	—	—	—	—
Total ...			53	16	3	11

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

- (1) No. of Inspections made during the year, 3,965.
- (2) No. of Notices served : Statutory, 2; Informal, 226.
- (3) Complaints received during the year :

Housing Defects	...	...	...	...	36
Drainage	...	...	...	...	20
Refuse	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	26

Verminous Premises.

Verminous conditions were found in fifteen houses and the following disinfestations were carried out :—

Bed Bugs	...	...	...	Four Houses.
Fleas	...	...	...	Two houses.
Cockroaches	...	...	...	Nine houses.

Hop-Pickers' Camps.

During the year six hop-pickers camps were occupied and the estimated number of pickers—excluding home pickers—was one hundred and fifty. Each camp was visited two months before picking commenced to allow time for the completion of any works required, and a total of forty-three inspections were made.

One block of six new huts was erected and four new portable closets installed; a block of twenty huts was re-roofed and new floors laid. The majority of defects were remedied without formal action, but difficulty in maintaining satisfactory closet accommodation is increased by reason of misuse and wilful damage by a small proportion of pickers.

No outbreak of infectious disease occurred in the camps during the season.

Factories Act, 1937.**1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:—**

Premises.	—Number of—			
	On		Written	
	Register.	Inspections	Notices.	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	13	42	—	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	49	112	2	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	—	—	—	
Total	62	154	2	

2.—Cases in which defects were found:—

Particulars.	—Number of Defects—			
	Found.		Referred by H.M. Inspector.	
		Remedied.		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	7	7	—	
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) :—				
Unsuitable or defective	12	7	1	
Other offences	12	11	—	
Total	31	25	1	

Shops Act, 1950.

One hundred and forty-five inspections were made in connection with the sections of this Act administered by the District Council. Infringements encountered were of a minor character and all were readily remedied by informal action. Two certificates were issued under Section 10 (2) (b) exempting shops from the provision of Sanitary Conveniences.

Moveable Dwellings.

There are three licensed sites in the area (1) Smuggler's Leap; Minster; (2) Sutton Vale; and (3) Sandhills, Sholden, and as far as possible these are restricted to genuine motor trailer caravans. In each case camping is restricted to the summer months and conditions attached to the licences have been revised to ensure standards as high as is consistent with the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936.

In addition nine individual annual licences were granted in respect of caravans occupied as dwellings in various parts of the district.

Offensive Trades.

There is one Knackers Yard in the area, situated at Ashley in the Parish of Sutton, and weekly inspections are made.

Following the service of Statutory Notices in respect of nuisances arising from accumulations of bones and manure, new arrangements were made for their disposal.

Watercress Beds.

A considerable quantity of watercress is grown in beds situated at Wingham Well. Samples of the water were taken at various points and as the reports showed evidence of contamination the beds were cleaned out, the banks cleared and adjacent sources of possible pollution diverted.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919. Infestation Order, 1943.

Two full time operators are employed and the methods used are those advocated by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Regular treatment has been carried out of the Council's refuse tip at Poison Cross and at the Minster, Elvington and Wingham sewage works.

Test baiting of the public sewers at Aylesham, Elvington, Ash and Minster, revealed a heavy rat infestation in the Minster Sewers, and a successful maintenance treatment was carried out.

An increasing amount of treatment has been carried out by block control and a total of twenty-nine such operations were undertaken during the year.

The introduction of Antu provided a valuable alternative poison to those which have been in use for a number of years and highly successful results were obtained from its use.

Two hundred and fifty-three complaints were received from the public and a further one hundred and forty-four infestations were found as the result of independent investigation.

Infestations Treated.

				Rats		Mice
Private dwelling houses	...	...	...	102	...	37
Business premises	...	...	...	73	...	17
Agricultural land	...	...	...	116	...	—

Estimated Kill.

Rats	...	...	...	...	...	6490
Mice	...	...	...	...	...	260
No. of bodies picked up	...	...	...	...	...	1064

SECTION D.**HOUSING.**

Some delay to the 1950 programme of new housing was caused by difficulty in obtaining sites, but by the end of the year all contracts had been let and site works commenced although 46 of the dwellings had not been started.

As at 31st December the Council had built under its post-war programme 428 permanent and 20 temporary dwellings and a further 96 permanent dwellings were under construction. Preliminary work had been carried out for an expected further programme of about 80 dwellings for 1951 and sites were already available for most of these.

Total No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	123
No. of inspections made for the purpose	634
No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation	6
No. of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	117
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	68

Housing Act.

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices requiring repairs were served	3
No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
By owner	1
By Local Authority	Nil
By undertaking not to let until made fit	2
Demolition orders made	1

Public Health Act.

No. of houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	Nil

SECTION D.

The following table shows works of repair and improvement to dwelling houses carried out in association with the Department during the year :—

Dampness.

No. of walls—external rendering	...	...	...	...	2
No. of walls—internal rendering	...	...	...	...	3
No. of walls—repointed	...	...	...	...	4

Chimneys.

No. of stacks—flashings repaired or renewed	5
---	-----	-----	-----	---

Roofs.

No. of roofs stripped and retiled	...	...	...	...	3
No. of roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	19
Two houses—guttering and downpipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	9

Floors.

No. of boarded floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	8
No. of new solid floors laid	...	...	...	...	7

External Paving.

No. of houses—paving to outbuildings provided	...	...	...	...	13
No. of houses—paving repaired	...	...	...	...	5

Food Storage.

No. of new ventilated foodstores constructed	5
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Lighting and Ventilation.

No. of windows renewed or repaired	10
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Sanitation.

No. of houses provided with main water supply	...	...	...	...	58
No. of sinks provided	...	...	...	...	15
No. of baths provided	...	...	...	...	15
No. of closets converted to water closets	...	...	...	...	38
No. of drainage systems constructed	...	...	...	...	18
No. of drains altered or repaired	...	...	...	...	17
No. of cesspools constructed	...	...	...	...	40
No. of septic tanks constructed	...	...	...	...	16

Miscellaneous.

No. of internal walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	15
No. of wash coppers provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	5
No. of cooking ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	14
No. of hot water systems installed	...	...	...	...	6

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

There are eighteen registered distributors and ten have registered dairy premises in the district.

During the year three dairies were reconstructed and in two cases steam sterilisers installed.

Nine distributors sterilise by steam and one relies upon an approved hypochlorite solution.

Milk Sampling.

Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	11	All satisfactory
Pasteurised	...	...	...	26	3 unsatisfactory
Ordinary Milk	...	...	...	30	3 unsatisfactory

All sources of milk sold in the area which is not pasteurised are sampled for biological examination every six months. Nineteen samples were taken during the year and all were negative.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

The following licences were granted by the Eastry Rural District Council :—

Tuberculin Tested (Dealers)	...	...	...	...	...	5
Tuberculin Tested (Supplementary)	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pasteurised (Dealers)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pasteurised (Supplementary)	...	...	...	...	...	6

Meat and Other Foods.

(a) The 18 slaughter-houses in the Rural District were closed down at the outbreak of war, and all routine slaughtering is now carried out under the Ministry of Food Centralised Slaughtering Scheme.

Thirty pigs were slaughtered in the district during the year. All carcasses were inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors and passed as sound.

(b) The following inspections of food preparing places were made by the Sanitary Inspector :—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Other food preparing places	...	...	...	...	...	...	208

(c) **Foodstuffs condemned during 1950 :—**

Canned Goods : Meat, 87lbs.; Milk, 99 tins; Fruit, 31 tins; Miscellaneous, 194 tins.

Other Goods : Mayonnaise, 21 jars; Flour 15lb.; Fats, 7½lb.; Meat Pies, 41; Bloaters, 5 stones; Cream, 1 gallon.

Meat : Imported Beef, 40lbs.; Bacon, 6lbs.; Pork, 52lbs.; Home Killed Beef, 560lbs.

(d) **Ice Cream :**

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1939, makes it compulsory for all premises used for the sale, or manufacture for sale of ice cream, to be registered with the Local Authority. Number of premises registered, 50.

Eleven new applications for registration were received and granted, and of the fifty premises now on the register, all but six now sell pre-wrapped ice cream. One dealer only manufactures ice cream, employing a complete coldmix.

No. of visits to premises	128
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

No. of samples taken for bacteriological examination	45
--	----

Results of samples taken :

Grade I	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Grade II	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Grade III	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Grade IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Supply of Serum.

The South East Kent Hospital Management Committee have arranged for stocks of Diphtheria Anti-Toxin to be held at the Victoria Hospital, Deal, which is supplied free of charge to Medical Practitioners for the use of the inhabitants of the District in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin Order, 1910.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

A scheme for the immunisation of children against diphtheria was adopted and put into force at the end of the year 1940. At the end of the year 1950 the results of ten years' immunising were as follows:

Number of Children Immunised.

Under 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	Total.
1,049	2,728	3,777
51.61%	80.56%	69.6%

Vaccination.

Number of persons vaccinated against Smallpox during the year ended 31st December, 1950 :—

Age at 31st December, 1950.	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	106	86	8	7	207
Number Re-vaccinated	—	1	6	26	33

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1950.

[illegible]

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during the Year, 1950.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
25	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
35	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Total	6	9	3	3	4	3	—	—

Included in the above tables is one case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health through the Death Returns.

Cases of Tuberculosis Remaining on Register, Eastry R.D., December 31st, 1938 and 1950.

MALE				FEMALE			
Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
1938	1950	1938	1950	1938	1950	1938	1950
43	112	19	35	43	81	33	46

Verminous Persons.

There are no facilities in this district for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons.

Disinfection.

Forty visits were made in connection with cases of Infectious Disease and thirty-one rooms were disinfected.

Scabies.

Under arrangement with the Deal Town Council, all cases of scabies in the district are sent for treatment to the Council's Cleansing Station.

DOVER RURAL DISTRICT.**SECTION A.****STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.**

The district is bounded roughly as follows:—On the North by the Rural District of Bridge-Blean and Eastry and the Borough of Deal. On the East by the sea. On the South by the Borough of Dover, the sea and the Borough of Folkestone, and the West by the Rural Districts of Elham and Bridge-Blean.

The following Civil Parishes are situated within the boundary of the Rural District:—

Alkham, Capel, Coldred, Denton, Guston, Hougham, East Langdon, West Langdon, Lydden, Ringwould, River, Shepherds-well, St. Margaret's, Temple Ewell, Whitfield, Wootton.

Area (including inland water), 26,098 acres.

Population, estimated 1950, 11,690 (including Non-Civilians).

Number of Inhabited Houses, 3,335.

Rateable Value, £88,108.

Sum represented by a 1d. rate, £348 : 4s. : 3d.

Density of Population, persons per acre, 0.44.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

(1) Births.

					Total.	M.	F.
(a) Live Births	...	...	...	...	193	105	88
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	191	104	87
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Birth Rate (per 1,000 of population)=16.5.							
England and Wales=15.8.							
(b) Still Births	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

(2) Deaths.

					Total.	M.	F.
Net total Deaths in 1950	...	...	...	...	136	69	67
Death Rate (per 1,000)= 12.14.							
England and Wales (per 1,000)=11.6.							
Deaths from Puerperal Causes, nil.							

(3) Infant Mortality.

Deaths under 1 year :—

					Total.	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	8	7	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)=41.4.

England and Wales (per 1,000 live births)=30.

Causes of death :—

Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Mal-Development	...	...	...	...	3
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	1
Erythroblastosis	...	...	...	...	1
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1
Asphyxia	...	...	...	...	1
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	8
					—

(4) Deaths from :

Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	18
Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	—

DOVER RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of Death in Year 1950.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes	69	67
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	1
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	1
Pneumonia	—	3
Influenza	3	—
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1
Cancer of Uterus	—	—
Cancer of Breast	—	4
Cancer of All Other Sites	6	5
Heart Disease	17	13
Other Circulatory Diseases	13	7
Intra-Cranial Hæmorrhage	4	12
Bronchitis	2	3
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	2
Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	—
Other Digestive Diseases	1	1
Diabetes	—	—
Nephritis	1	2
Congenital Mal-Development	3	—
Premature Birth	—	—
Suicide	—	1
Road Traffic Accidents	2	—
Other Violent Causes	2	1
All Other Causes	10	10

Of the total deaths Heart Disease accounted for 22.05 per cent., Diseases of Circulatory System, 14.7 per cent.. Intra-Cranial Hæmorrhage 11.7 per cent., and Cancer 13.3 per cent.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1950.

During the year under review seventeen houses were built by private enterprise, and eleven were under construction at the end of the year. Fifty-eight Council houses were built and thirty-two were under construction.

The schemes for the sewerage of the eight larger parishes are still with the Ministry of Health, but the Minister has been asked to sanction the scheme for the sewerage of Capel Le Ferne to be proceeded with forthwith. This would remove a large proportion of the cesspool emptiers work, as nearly one-third of all the cesspools emptied in the district are at Capel, and would enable more time to be spent in the other parishes.

The position with regard to the water supply to dwelling houses is very satisfactory. Only one hundred and sixty houses not being connected to the mains supply. The majority of these houses are at Alkham and Capel le Ferne, where two small areas have been under consideration for a mains supply, but owing to the expense involved it has not been possible to take any action.

The routine work of the department has proceeded well during the year, regular inspections being made of all food shops, bakehouses, dairies, factories, and camping sites during the season, and premises registered for the sale of ice cream. Houses were inspected under the Rural Housing Survey and on complaint, and thirty-seven houses were rendered fit in consequence of informal action.

Of the various Acts and Orders which came into force during the year the following may be mentioned. In variance to the present trend of powers being taken away from Local Government the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, which came into force on 31st March, 1950, directly vested the District Councils, and not the County Councils, with the power to administer the provisions. This I am sure is a step in the right direction and is to be welcomed.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests (Threshing and Dismantling of Ricks) Regulations, 1950, gives much needed powers to prevent the escape of rodents during threshing by requiring the owners of ricks to provide fences and wire netting. This has not proved of full effect though as no obligation is put upon the owners to notify when threshing is taking place.

The Shops Act, 1950 (in force 1st October, 1950), consolidated and re-enacted some seven Acts and should make for simplification in administration.

My thanks go again to my staff for their unfailing help and co-operation in the years work.

W. O. ARMSTRONG,
Sanitary Inspector.

Water.

Some 95.2% of the houses in the Rural District are supplied with water from the public mains. Of the sixteen parishes in the district twelve are supplied by the East Kent Water Company, two by the Folkestone Waterworks Company and two by the Mid Kent Water Company. Two small areas at Alkham and Capel are still under consideration for a mains supply, but owing to the expense no action has as yet been taken.

One hundred and sixty houses get their supply from rain water tanks.

Reports on monthly samples taken from the public-water supply show that the water is quite satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There is one small main sewerage system in operation in the area, otherwise sewage is disposed of by means of cesspools, septic tanks, pail closets and chemical closets.

Number of houses on cesspools and septic tanks in the district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,330
Number of pail and chemical closets in the district	...							776
Number of houses on main drainage	...	...	...					229

(These houses are owned by Dover Borough and are on the Buckland Estate).

The schemes for the sewerage of Whitfield, River, Temple Ewell, Lydden, Shepherdswell, St. Margaret's and Ringwould are proceeding, and the Ministry of Health has been asked to sanction the scheme for the sewerage of Capel le Ferne to be proceeded with forthwith.

Scavenging.

The collection and removal of domestic refuse, the emptying of cesspools and collection of pails has been carried out by direct labour, and has worked very satisfactorily.

Salvage.

This is under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, who reports on the year's work as follows:—

Weights of material collected, 31 tons 13 cwt.

Amount received for the material, £266.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

- (1) Number of inspections made during the year, 1,817.
 (2) Number of notices served, Statutory, 2; Informal, 44.
 (3) Nuisances and defects remedied during the year :

Sanitary Accommodation :

(a) Insufficient	...	...	...	...	5
(b) Defective	...	...	...	...	3

Drainage :

(a) Reconstructed	...	...	...	...	7
(b) Cleansed	...	...	...	...	2

Cesspools :

Repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Emptied	...	...	...	...	1,092

Dampness 14

Roofs and Rain Water Pipes 39

Floors 19

Walls and Ceilings 43

Water Supplies 4

Miscellaneous 12

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.**

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	22	47	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	22	46	Nil
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—
Total ...	44	93	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Found	Number of Defects Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	1	1	1
Other Offences	—	—	—
Total ...	1	1	1

Shops Act, 1950.

Seventy inspections of shops were made, and any necessary instructions given in regard to ventilation, temperature, lighting and sanitary accommodation. No formal action was necessary.

Verminous Premises.

Eleven complaints were received, and successful action taken to eradicate.

Destruction of Rats and Mice.

Gassing, trapping and poisoning are carried out by a full time Rodent Operator. Regular surveys of the area have been made during the year.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :

No. of infestations found :

Rats, Major	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Rats, Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Mice, Major	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Mice, Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Estimated Kill :							
Rats	...	...	...	...	...	...	970
Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
No. of rat bodies picked up				...	...	...	331
No. of mice bodies picked up				...	...	...	49

Camping Sites.

There are four sites registered in the district, for the summer months only, viz., Capel le Ferne 4. These are kept under regular supervision.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Houses were inspected upon complaint, and notices served in the case of urgent repairs being required. Sixty-two Building Licences were issued.

Number of inspections made with regard to the issue of Building Licences, 145.

Number of houses owned by the Local Authority, 170.

Number of houses under construction, 32.

During the year the Council's post war housing programme entailing the construction of 266 houses was proceeded with and at the end of the year 58 houses were completed and 32 under construction.

The 162 houses built under the post war housing schemes are as follows :

Alkham, 4. Capel, 14. Coldred, 6. East Langdon, 4. Guston, 8. Hougham, 8. Ringwould, 34. St. Margaret's, 30. Shepherds-
well, 34. Whitfield, 16. River, 4.

Fifteen private enterprise houses were completed during the year, and ten under construction. Two houses destroyed by enemy action were rebuilt, and one was under construction.

Total No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts	...	...	120
No. of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	208
No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...		—
No. of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	44
No. of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	...	...	37

Housing Act.

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices requiring repairs were served	...	...	2
No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	...	...	—
By owner	...	...	—
By Local Authority	...	...	—
By undertaking not to let until made fit	...	...	—

Public Health Act.

No. of houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	—
No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	...	...	—

Rural Housing Survey.

During the year thirty houses were inspected and recorded.

Number of inspections made for this purpose, 46.

At the end of the year the position of the Rural Housing Survey was as follows :

No. of houses inspected and recorded	...	...	1,850
The categories into which they have been placed are as follows :			
Category 1. Fit in all respects	...	...	1,241
Category 2. Minor defects	...	...	468
Category 3. Major defects but repairable at reasonable cost			94
Category 4. Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	...	...	11
Category 5. Unfit and beyond repair at reasonable cost	...		36
			<hr/> 1,850 <hr/>

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

During the year the Sanitary Inspectors made regular visits to retail dairies; five defects were found and remedied.

(a) Number of Registered Distributors	4
Number of Registered Dairies	2
(b) Milk (Special Designations) Regulations :	
The following licences were granted by the Dover Rural District Council :	
Supplementary Pasteurised	1
Supplementary T.T.	1
Dealer's Pasteurised	8
Dealer's Accredited	1
Dealer's T.T.	2

Meat and Other Foods.

The slaughter houses in the district were closed down at the outbreak of war, and the meat supply is now procured from the Government Slaughter house and Wholesale Meat Supply Depot.

The following inspections of food shops were made :

1. Bakehouses	57
2. Butchers	38
3. Other Food preparing places	40

Foodstuffs Condemned During 1950 :—

Canned Goods : 48 tins meat; 5 tins peas; 4 tins paste; 13 tins fish; 33 tins milk; 4 tins beans; 3 tins jam; 44 tins fruit; 3 tins tomatoes; 1 tin carrots; 4 tins soup; 68 tins beetroot; 1 tin strained food.

Meat : 100lbs. beef.

Other Goods : 2 jars pickles; 28 bottles salad cream.

Ice Cream.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1939, makes it compulsory for all premises used for the sale, or manufacture for sale of ice cream to be registered with the Local Authority.

Number of premises registered, 15.

Three samples of ice cream were taken during the year, and these were found to be satisfactory.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Supply of Serum.

The South East Kent Hospital Management Committee have arranged for stocks of Diphtheria Anti-Toxin to be held at the Isolation Hospital, Dover, which is supplied free of charge to Medical Practitioners for the use of the inhabitants of the District in accordance with the Diphtheria Anti-Toxin Order, 1910.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

A scheme for the immunisation of children against Diphtheria was adopted and put into force at the end of the year 1940. At the end of the year 1950 the results of ten years immunising were as follows:—

Number of Children Immunised.

Under 5 years.	From 5 to 15 years.	Total.
609	1,370	1,979
60.7%	79.6%	72.7%

Vaccination.

Number of persons vaccinated against Smallpox during the year ended 31st December, 1950:—

Age at 31st December, 1950	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	55	43	6	5	109
Number Re-Vaccinated	—	1	4	23	28

Verminous Persons.

There are no facilities in the district for the cleansing and disinfecting of verminous persons and their belongings. Under arrangements with the Borough of Dover cases are sent to the Isolation Hospital.

Disinfection.

The Rural District Council does not possess a disinfecting plant, but all infected bedding and clothing is sent to the Dover Isolation Hospital for disinfection, and during the year 3 batches of clothing were dealt with in this manner. Number of premises disinfected, 5.

Scabies.

Under arrangement with the Dover Town Council cases of Scabies are sent to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1950.

Disease.	AGE PERIODS.														Total	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	25	35	45	55	65				
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	
Measles	2	3	18	17	13	42	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	
Whooping Cough	1	2	1	—	1	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	
Polio-myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1950.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
35	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	7	3	1	2	1	1	—	—

Included in the above totals is one case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health through the Death Returns.

Cases of Tuberculosis Remaining on Register Dover R.D., December 31st, 1938 and 1950.

MALE				FEMALE			
Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
1938	1950	1938	1950	1938	1950	1938	1950
23	47	5	15	13	46	9	16

